



PLATYCERCUS BAUFERTI: Fig. & Hermsf.

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PLATYCERCUS BAUERI, *Vig. and Horsf.*

Bauer's Parrakeet.

Psittacus Baueri, Temm. in Linn. Trans., vol. xiii. p. 118.—Donovan's Nat. Repos., pl. 64.

Psittacus cyanomelus, Kuhl. Consp. Psitt. in Nov. Act., vol. x. p. 53.

Bauer's Parrot, Lath. Gen. Hist., vol. ii. p. 120.

Platycercus Baueri, Vig. and Horsf. in Linn. Trans., vol. xv. p. 283.—Lear's Ill. Psitt. pl. 17.—Steph. Cont. of Shaw's Gen. Zool., vol. xiv. p. 121.

Platycercus zonarius, Wagl. Mon. Psitt. in Abhand., p. 538.

Psittacus zonarius, Shaw's Nat. Misc., pl. 657.—Kuhl, Consp. Psitt. in Nov. Act., tom. i.

Psittacus viridis, Shaw's Gen. Zool., vol. viii. p. 465.

Nanodes? zonarius, Steph. Cont. of Shaw's Gen. Zool., vol. xiv. p. 119.

THE Bauer's Parrakeet, although nearly allied to the *Platycercus semitorquatus*, possesses several characters by which it may be distinguished from that species; in the first place it is much less in size, and in the next it has a brighter and more contrasted style of plumage, the green of the under surface of which is relieved by a gorgeous band of bright yellow across the abdomen; the rich band of scarlet which ornaments the front of the *P. semitorquatus*, is also wanting in the present bird, or if not entirely, the slightest indication of it and that only in the finest old males is to be seen. The only portion of Australia from which I have received specimens of this bird, is Port Lincoln, a harbour visited by Flinders, and where the original specimen in the Linnean Society's Collection was obtained. In habits and disposition it doubtless closely assimilates to the *P. semitorquatus*, but on these points no information has yet been obtained. The sexes present a similar contrast in the lesser size and less brilliant style of colouring of the female. I need scarcely add that this species was named by M. Temminck in honour of the late Mr. Ferdinand Bauer, who formed one of the expedition under the command of Captain Flinders, and whose researches as a naturalist are too well known to need any further commendation from me. I am indebted to my much-valued friend J. B. Harvey, Esq., formerly of Teignmouth, but now resident at Port Lincoln, for the specimens from which my figures were taken, as also for examples of many other valuable species.

Head and upper part of the neck black, the cheek-feathers tipped with deep blue; at the back of the neck a broad crescent of bright yellow; chest, back and wings dark green, passing into verditer green on the outer webs of the wing-coverts; rump and upper tail-coverts grass-green; two centre tail-feathers deep green, the next on each side deep green, tipped with bluish white, the remainder deep green at the base, passing into bluish white, the blue on the outer margins of the feathers being of lazuline hue; centre of the abdomen deep gamboge-yellow; remainder of the under surface yellowish grass-green; primaries, secondaries and spurious wing-coverts black, with the base of their external webs rich deep blue; bill horn-colour; feet dark brown.

The Plate represents the two sexes about the natural size.